THE KANSAS CITY JOURNAL, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1897.

taste for the governor to signe it, as he would be required to sign the measure after

#### KANSAS WOMEN\_LOBBYISTS. Members of the Gentler Sex Hard at Work in the Interests of

Several Measures. Topeka, Kas., Feb. 22.-(Special.) The lobby now hovering around the Katsas legislature is not made up entirely of members of the sterner sex. Quite a por-

tion of it is composed of that sex parsed as "feminine gender."

A large number of measures are now pending in one house or the other, or in both, in which the women are deeply interested. Probably the only ones that have their united indorsement, however, are those to establish a Mother Bickerdyke home at Dodge City and providing for the compulsory treatment of confirmed drunkards. The women seem to be a unit for
these two measures. The Mother Bickerdyke home hill has been introduced in the
house and an effort is being made to get
a favorable report from the committee
and then get it advanced on the calendar
so that it will be sure to pass. The object
of the hill is to enlarge the Soldiers' home
at Dodge City by the erection of a building
large enough to accommodate the widows
of ex-soldiers. The women claim that the
state subuld look after the widows of exsoldiers as well as the decrepit and disabled soldiers themselves. Many of the
members have been led to believe the same
way, too; and the chances are favorable
for the passage of the bill. The home will
be named after the well known Kansas
army murse. compulsory treatment of confirmed drunk-

The feminise lobby is feeling discouraged over the outlook for the passage of the bill providing for the county treatment of incidents. The argument advanced in the interests of this measure is that it will tend more than any other thing to decrease intemperance in the state. It is claimed that young man will be slow to contract a lidgor hibbit when they femout that the law will compel them to take the treatment when they reach a certain stage. Then the women say it will be the means of straightening up a vast number of old topers right on the saurt and bring sunshine into hundrads of home where gloom how exists. But the mainrift of the members of the legislature don't seem to give the women much encouragement. They say it would be a sad commentary on Kansas for the original prohibition state in the Union to pass a law providing for the compulsory cure of drunkards.

The women representing the old Farmers Alliance are here working for the passage of the bills reducing fees and salaries of the state and county officers. They claim that a dollar to-day has three times the purchasing power it did at the time the present fees and salaries were established, and that the Popuist party as a duty it owes the downtrodden, mortgage-ridden, 10-cent-squi-gon-groducing masses should pass both the Jumpet and Barkley bills. army nurse.

The feminine lobby is feeling discourage

and that the Populist party as a duty it owes the downtrodden, mortgage-ridden, 10-cent-ggn-producing masses should pass both the Junger and Barkley offs.

One of the most persistent and effective lobbyists for the Wichita normal school bill is a charming little black-eyed woman. Wichita is her home and she is a tireless worker for the measure. She has the freedom of the floors of both houses and she can see more members in an hope than any other member of the Wichita slobby in a day. If the bill goes through, Wichita ought to tender her a public reception.

The equal suffrage lobby its somewhat rattled and disorganized. The action of the house in killing all of their bills has caused them to become group. A few of them are still at work however, on the senate with the hopes of securing the passage of the bill giving women the right to vote for presidential electors. In case they get it through the senate, they believe they can get the house to rescind its action and pass the bill.

get the house to rescind its action and pass the bill.

The female members of the Social Purity Club, of Topeka, headed by Dr. Eva Harding, are still working for the passage of the Botkin "Pilchar" bilk. There seems to be a concerted movement on foot among the social purity clubs all over the state in favor of the bill, as each member of the legislature daily receives letters from yarious sections asking tim to support the bill. This bill has been favorably reported in the house, and is now on the calendar under general order.

# SNUBS THE MINORITY.

Speaker Street Never Calls a Repub-lican to Preside in Commit-tee of the Wirels, Topeka, Kas., Peb. 22.—(Special.) Speaker Street, of the house of representatives, has shown his smill cuffeet as a legislator by his refusal to call any members of the house minority to the chair in the committee of the whole. It has always been the custom of the presiding officer to treat the minority courteously in this matter. When Republican to the chair. George Douglass was usually his favorite. Two years ago, Speaker Lobdell frequently honored the minority by asking one of its number to preside over the committee. Brown, of Pratt, and Barkley, of Elk, two of the most prominent Populists of that session

most prominent Populists of that session as well as this, acted as chilfmen several times. But so far Street has totally ignored the minority. He certainly cannot offer as an excuse that the minority has no members competent, for it frequently happens that Lobdelly Cubbison. Lembert or some of the other various parliamentarians on the Republican side have to straighten him out in his rulings. There are only two reasons which can be given. One is that he is ignorant of parliamentary courtesy, and the other that he wants to keep the Populists of the house in ignorance of how smoothly things can run when a Republican occupies the chair. The Republicans are not worried over the slight offered by Street. They don't care. But the affair is causing some lalk among the old Populist members, who remember how courteously they were treated two years ago.

# URY INSTRUCTED TO VOTE NAY.

The Fort Scott Man Will Kill the Wickita Normal School

Fort Scott, Kas. Feb. 22.—(Special.) The bill providing for the location of a state normal school at Wichita will, in all probabilities, be killed by the house educational committee to-morrow morning. Representative 1. N. Ury, who has the deciding vote, was here to-day to consult his constituents regarding the measure. The general opinion here is that a normal at Wirhita will prove detrimental to Fort Scott, and this evening he was instructed to vote egainst the bill. The committee meets at 8 o clock to-more by morning, and unlies Fort Scott is included in the proposition.

MAJOR HUDSON WINS OUT.

Seems to Have Overcome All Opposition to His Continuing as

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 22.-(Special.) In the Shawnee county district court to-day, Mafor Hudson obtained a permanent injunetion against the state printing committee prohibiting it from recognising E. H. Snow as state printer. Hudsan went into court for February 1 and obtained a temporary restraining order, and the hearing was set for to-day. Snow resisted the case, but was defeated. This probably settles this quea-tion for all time.

same and Clark Reappointed. Topeka, Kas., Peb. 22.—(Special.) Governor Leedy has reappointed J. P. Sams, of Seneca, and H. S. Clark, of Lawrence, as regents of the state university. The appointments have been sent to the senate for confirmation, and are now hanging fire in the committee. No fight is being made on the appointees, and they will likely be confirmed to-morrow.

# PROF. BUCHANAN'S SUCCESSOR.

Names of but Two Men, R. A. Minckwitz and E. F. Hermanns, Have Thus Far Been Mentioned.

There are at present two persons who are mentioned as the probable successor of Practical Buchanan, of the Central, high school, in the event that he accepts the principalship of a New York high school, One of there is Professor R. A. Minckwetz, teacher of Greek and Latin at the high eacher of Greek and Latin at the high chool, and the other is Principal E. F. Jermanns, of high school No. 2. Denver, ol. Professor Hermanns was formerly a cacher in the high school of this city. J. Norman, a member of the board of education, when asked yesterday if either of hese gentlemen would be appointed, with Thore is no vacancy as yet to fill in the high school. We are not going to let Processor Bachanan go if we can keep him ere. Of course, if it is for the advancement of Professor Buchanan we will not upnd in his way, but we do not want him a leave. At any rate, there are no vacancies in the high school yet, and I can saure you that no successor to him has discussed by the members of the

SENATE CONSIDERS THE INDIAN AP-PROPRIATION BILL.

SECTARIAN SCHOOLS POLICY.

FORMAL DECLARATION AGAINST FURTHER AID FOR THEM.

Tribal Relations Question to Com-Up To-day-Two Reports on the Loud Bill-House Laboring With the Last Approprintion Bill.

Washington, Feb. 22.-The senate spend its first hour to-day in listening to Wash ington's farewell address, read by Mr. attention to the Indian appropriation bill. lien schools. The clause directing temno government schools were ava lable, was agreed to, 51-8. A provision was added seclaring it to be the settled policy of the government hereafter to make no appropriation whatever for the support of sectarian schools. A further umendment of fered by Mr. Gallinger, directing that all appropriations to sectarian schools end on June 30, 1898, went out on a point of order which the senate sustained, 28-22. The Indian bill is still under consideration.

A veto from President Cleveland on a pri-

vate pension bill brought out sharp griticism from Mr. Gallinger against the president's course. Mr. Morgan brought out, in the course of inquiries, that the passage of all these bills would involve less experse than the amount which went to the syndicate taking the bond issues. Mr. Hoar also commented on the modern methods of

Mr. Allison warned the senate that hard work would be required to get through the appropriation bills on time and a resoluthe prospects being that night sessions will Mr. Platt. Republican, of Connecticut,

endeavored to pass the bill relating to judicial proceedings in the territories, stating that the lives of four men, under sentence of execution to-morrow in the Indian Ter-ritory was dependent largely on this bill. Vest, Democrat, of Missouri, said the bill could not pass without debate, whereupon Mr. Platt did not press the measure. Mr. Gallinger, Republican, of New Hamphire, attacked an item in the Indian bill of \$8,000 for an industrial farm at Flanirenu, S. D. He declared it was ridiculous

drenu, S. D. He declared it was ridiculous to go into the purchase of South Dakota lands at \$25 an acre, when they were in the market for \$5. This item, and that for a similar farm at Pierre. S. D., went over for further consideration.

Mr. Gallinger criticized a number of items for Indian surveys, etc., saying that a Republican house could be relied upon to resist the outlays. This aroused Mr. Pettigrew, in charge of the bill, to the statement that economy could be better directed against naval vessels which would not float, and battleships which were rusting out their existence. It could be applied in cutting down the \$10,000,000 appropriation for fortifications, when we were about to have a peace treaty. He added that, instead of the house being the exponent of economy, it was understood that the house appropriations would ran \$40,000,000 above the highest limit ever before reached.

reached.

Mr. Allison, Republican, of Iowa, chairman of the appropriations committee, took occasion to state to the senate the condition of senate business. He said it was imperative, if the appropriation bills were to be disposed of, that they be passed this week.

week.

The debate on the Indian bill went over.

Mr. Chandler submitted a report on the
Loud bill, so-called, as to second-class mail
matter, and Mr. Butler, of North Carolina,
announced that he would make a minority
report to-morrow. In the course of a parisamentary debate, Mr. Stewart, of Nevada,
made it known that he would oppose the
bill by every possible means. Mr. Vilas, a
member of the postoffice committee, said
he favored I cent letter postage, which was
a feature of the report on the Loud bill, if

member of the postoffice committee, said he favored I cent letter postage, which was a feature of the report on the Loud bill, if the other reforms proposed by the bill could be carried out.

Mr. Butler, who will make the minority report, said the bill was "infamous," and if the people understood it they would not tolerate it. The first reform, he said, should be in reducing compensation to the railroads for carrying the mails. This bill would destroy book concerns and throw thousands out of employment.

Mr. Chandler said he would not attempt to-night to talk against an "uncorked Populist." He remarked only that this so-called "infamous bill" proposed 1-cent postage as its first feature.

A resolution by Mr. Allison was agreed to fixing the hour for assembling at 11 o'clock a. m. on and after next Wednesday.

At 6:05 the senate adjourned.

#### At 6:05 the senate adjourned. WILL BE TROUBLE TO-DAY.

Vigorous Debate Expected on the Provision for Breaking to Indinn Tribal Relations.

Washington, Feb. 22.-(Special.) The senate to-day, agreed to a number of commit-tee amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, but passed over, temporarily, the provisions relating to the disestablishment of tribal relations of the five civilized

to provide for the future growth of said town; also all lands occupied by any church, cemetery, school, charitable or penal institution, or public building of any sort, outside of the limits of any town; also all mineral lands, including coat, oil and natural gas lands, now leased, occupied and improved for mining purposes; that the use of the surface and all other lands in the Indian Territor; belonging to the Chickasaw, Choctaw, Cherokee, Muscogee (Creek) and Seminole tribes shall be allotted equally among their respective citizens, area and value being taken into consideration, such allottenature embrace other indians and freedmen low living with said tribes according to the provisions of existing treaties and lands in relation to such other Indians and freedmen.

men low living with said tribes according to the provisions of existing treaties and lands in relation to such other Indians and froedmen.

'That the United States court in said territory shall have full and exclusive jurisdiction and authority to try and detername all civil causes in law and equity hereafter instituted, and all criminal causes for the punishment of any offense committed after the passage of this act by any person in said territory, and the United States commissioners in said territory shall have and exercise the powers and jurisdiction already conferred upon them by existing laws of the United States as respects all persons and property in said territory, and the laws of the United States and the state of Arkansas in force in the territory shall apply to all persons therein, irrespective of race, said courts exercising jurisdiction thereof as now conferred upon them in the trial of like causes; and any citizen of any one of said tribes otherwise qualified, who can speak and understand the English language, may serve as a firror in any of said courts.

'That there shall be appointed by the president, by and with the consent of the United States senate, two additional judges for said territory; shall designate the places in the several judiciary districts therein, at which and the times when such judges shall hold court, such courts to be held at the places now provided by law; and said judges shall be members of the appliate court, and shall have all authority exercise all powers, perform like duties and receive the same salaries as other judges of sald courts and shall serve for a term of four years from the date of appointment.

'That the said commission shall continue to exercise all authority heretofore con-

pointment.

'That the said commission shall continue to exercise all authority heretofore conferred on it by law to negotiate with the five tribes, and any agreement made by it with any one of said tribes, when ratified. "That no act, ordinance, resolution of Breaks any cold in one night the council of cither of the aforesaid five if it don't. Ze at druggists.

#### \$1,300,000 FOR HUNTINGTON House Passes the General Deficiency Bill, Including the Southern Pacific Claim Item.

Washington, Feb. 22.-The house to-day passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and began the consideration of the last of the money bills, that providing for the naval establishment. A long debate occurred over the propriety of the appropriation of \$1,300,000 for the Southern Pacific railfroad under the judgment of the court of claims, but the house, by a vote of 162 to 128, refused to strike it out. The members who favored the appropriation for the repayment to members of the last congress of saiaries withheld from them on account of absence carried their fignt into the house, but they were beaten, 96 to 122. Sixteen of the forty-eight pages of the naval bill were completed. The attempt of Mr. Grosvenor. Republican of Ohio, to secure an amendment to retain session employes on the roll after March 4 to March 15, when the extra session would begin, drew from him, when pressed as to whether he was "authorized" to proclaim an "extra session," the good-natured admission that he was authorized to assume that there would be an extra session.

"Mr. Sayers, in support of his Southern Pacific amendment, said that for ten years congress had resisted the payment of this claim. It had been fought over and over again and always had resulted in favor of the government. The validity of the judgment was admirted. But inasmuch as the stockholders and directors of the Southern Pacific were largely the same and as the Central was insolvent, and largely indebted to this Southern Pacific corporation which was practically indentical with the other, the \$1,30,000, pending a settlement with the Central.

Mr. Northway, Republican, of Ohio, said that he favored the payment of this claim of the Southern Pacific. The road bound itself to carry the mails. It had performed its duty and were were in honor bound to discharge our part of the contract. If we withheld this money, we might as well refuse the payment of the claim and others." In conclusion, he said that it was but fair that this money be withheld until C. P. Huntington a high tribute for his genius and enterpr passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and began the consideration of the last of the money bills, that providing for

vigorously attacked the claim. The Southern Pacine was organized and had existed, he declared, as a conspiracy against the government. It had been largely successful. If it was recognized as a corporation with no liability for the debts of the Central its triumph would be complete.

After some further remarks, Mr. Blue, Republican, of Kansas; Mr. Hepburn, Republican, of Iowa, and Mr. Bingham, Republican, of Pennsylvania, spoke in favor of appropriation, and Mr. Bowers, Republican, of California, Mr. Sayers closed the debate for his side. In doing so, he called attention to the fact that the Fifty-first house, after a protracted discussion on this very item, rejected it overwhelmingly, but seven members voting for it.

Mr. Cannon then made a closing appeal for the appropriation, after which the vote was taken on Mr. Sayers' motion to strike it from the bill.

An amendment was adopted to pay Alexis Benoit, who contested Mr. Boatner's seat, \$2,000 for expenses of his contest.

The speaker laid before the house two pension vetoes, which were referred.

The house then entered upon the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

The conference report on the bill appropriating \$250,000 for closing the crevasse at, Pass L' Outre on the Mississippi, was agreed to.

At 5:20 p. m. the house adjourned.

At 5:20 p. m. the house adjourned.

### THE NAVAL POLICY.

House Committee Favors Extension of the Navy, but Is for Economy at Present.

Washington, Feb.22.-The report of Chair man Boutelle, of the house committee on naval affairs, on the naval appropriation bill explains the policy adopted by the covers the entire ground heretofore gon covers the entire ground heretofore gone over by Secretary Herbert, and says the committee regards the secretary's report as an estimate. The reasons heretofore given for not fixing the price of armor or providing for an armor plate plant are set forth.

Referring to the new navy, Mr. Boutelle says:

The committee is unanimous in the desire to push forward the construction of our full quota of battleships and other needed vessels for naval defense and the protection of the national rights and honor as rapidly as possible, but, in view of the present condition of the national finances and other important considerations, has reluctantly refrained from recommending the authorizing of any new vessels in this bill, believing that such recognition of the public exigencies at the time will insure an even more liberal renewal of the work of building up our new navy as one of the greatest features of a restoration of national prosperity in the near future.

The report shows that the bill carries \$2,185,234 an increase over last year of \$1,592,573, and a reduction from the extimates of the department of \$2,050,792. Most of the increases in amount over last year are involved in the expenses incident to the building of the new navy.

#### SOLDIERS' HOME FINDING. Report of the Investigation Commit-

tee to Be Made to the House To-day.

Washington, Feb. 22.- (Special.) It is an counced that the special committee of the house, appointed to investigate the management of the Leavenworth branch of the National Soldiers' home, will make its will not be as severe on the management as has been expected in some quarters.

Reed Is Considering It.

Washington, Feb. 22.—(Special.) Representative Gamble, of South Dakota, and Delegate Flynn, of Oklahoma, made another attempt to secure consideration for the free homes bill in the house. They conferred with the speaker, who promised to consider the proposal at a meeting of the committee on rules, probably to-morrow.

## NO ONE IS BLAMED.

Coroner's Jury Returns a Verdiet That John La Galle's Death Was Accidental.

The coroner's jury in the case of John La Galie, the olier for the Brooklyn cable line who was killed in a conduit Saturday at Tenth and Harrison streets, by being dragged through the conduit by a grip, re en are instructed not to enter a man-ble without having an associate on the ookout. It is also required of them to dace their tool boxes in the middle of the rack in case they are alone, as a warn ng to gripmen to stop the train. La Salle's box and coat were at the side of the track. Gripman Armstrong testified to seeing the box and cost of La Galle beside the side of the track. He said he did not suppose there was anyone in the manhole and went ahead with the train. The funeral of the unfortunate ofter was held from the family home, 2012 East Tenth street at 2.25 colors. street, at 250 o'clock yesterday afternoon ander the auspices of the Woodmen of the World. Burial was in Elmwood.

# PRAYERS AT MIDDAY.

Ministers' Union Decide to Hold Noon Services During the Entire Month of March.

At the meeting of the Ministers' Union C. A., Rev. H. E. Woodcock, who is asceinted with Rey, Dr. Kloss as pastor of the Southwest tabernacle, delivered an address on the subject of "Good Citizenship. He gave an account of his experience in He gave an account of his experience in dealing with the question of the liquor traffic, and advocated close organization on the part of the religious element in order to secure anti-liquor legislation. At the close of the meeting it was voted to hold noonday services during the month of March at Lyceum hall. A committee consisting of Rev. Dr. Richardson and Rev. Dr. McGaw was appointed to select the leaders of these meetings. The first will be held next Monday noon.

Todd's "Kill-a-Cold" Breaks any cold in one night. Money back

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY CELE-BRATION THE OCCASION.

F. R. COUDERT THE SPEAKER.

ANNUAL EVENT OF THE CHICAGO UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

Mr. Condert Urges Arbitration for the Settlement of Disputes-Michigan Republicans Celebrate at Detroit-Other Celebrations.

Chicago, Feb. 22.-The annual celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Wash-ingten, under the auspices of the Union League Club, was held in the Auditorium his afternoon. The great hall was filled to its utmost capacity, the stage being oc-cupied by a large chorus of children from the high schools of the city, which, in company with the great organ in the hall, furnished music for the occasion. The ora-tion of the day was delivered by Hon. Frederick R. Goudert, of New York, who spcke on "War and Arbitration." His address was received with great favor by the audience. Mr. Coudert spoke in part as "We are gathered here to-day in honor

of the founder of our nation, or, as we prefer, in filial reverence to call him, the father of our country. Our jealous love for him will allow no other statue a place on the same pedestal; none other shall stand as a rival in his claim to our devotion. For his light shone in the dark days is the only star that meant hope; his steadfastness kept the young nation from espair; his genius was supreme; his faith with his courage inspired and strengthfight. But for him and his inspiration. who will venture to say that the freemen of to-day would not have been the defeated rebels of the past? Who will study the fearful olds and dispute his claim to our gratitude so long as we remain ene

our gratitude so long as we remain one people? Overwhelming odds tested his genius: treason wrung his heart; jealousics and rivalries baffled his plans, but the serenity of his soul was undisturbed. "We have, indeed, many great names in our national gallery beside that of Washington. Many men, during the short history of a century, have carved their names in deep letters on the world's story. From the earliest day we have had statesmen who built wisely and well for the country's good. From Adams and Jefferson to the men who are now living and striving to carry on the work of the fathers, we have had leaders eminent in peace. But yet the universal voice still clamors with the first instinct of discerning gratitudde, 'He was first in peace.'

He was first in peace. "What shall we do this day to prove the sincerity of our professions? How best can we honor him? "What shall we do this day to prove the sincerity of our professions? How best can we honor him?

"If these wise lips could move, do we not know from the teachings of his life that he would warn our people against anger and revenge; that he would teach them the horrors of war and the beauties of peace? Would we not be taught in solemn accents that a great nation may be patient without shame, and may with honor forbear to strike? He was first in war and knew its horrors; he was first in peace and knew its horrors; he was first in peace and knew its beauty. Can we doubt that his blessing would have been, with the divine benediction, on the peacemakers; can we doubt that the lovers of war would have been thrust aside as enemies of the people? He could tell us that in war the burden of the day and heat are the people's lot, and hard to bear; that the joyousness of peace is the people opportunity, and the laborers' inherkance. Where would he stand, think you, if the key of the temple of Janus were in his hand and he could, by a turn of that key, shut off war's frowning face and silence war's harsh voice?

"We may, then, on this day, so especially his own, raise our voice in favor of peace, the mother of industry and the promoter of all good. We may recall to our own minds the claims that she has to our duty, while the true nature of war, in dark and deadly contrast, is shorn of its charm and stands out as the old-time and present enemy of the human race.

"Treerosciency, the nations of the world."

the true nature of war, in dark and deadly contrast, is shorn of its charm and stands out as the old-time and present enemy of the human race.

"Unconsciously the nations of the world are looking to us and following with hesitating step in the paths that we have trod den. Since we have, at the expense of costly amputation, rid ourselves of the blight of slavery, we stand morally in the very vanguard of civilized mankind. While we have been great enough to fear no army or navy of the world, we have shown our greatness still more conspicuously by our admiration of and edevotion to peace. From the earliest days of our history we have condemned war as the enemy of the human race: from the earliest days we have advocated arbitration as the only reasonable method of adjusting disputes.

"All the civilization of the age is against war, and its intelligence and learning, its science and its art, its greater tenderness for human life, its love of the beautiful, its commercial interests, all these are co-operating in harmonious solicitude to drive war from the face of the earth. The world knows too much to put its faith in war. What has war ever done to settle great questions? I speak not of defensive wars, of resistance to unjust aggression, for these may no more be condemned than the effort that the peaceful traveler makes to resist the bandit who would take his purse.

"To-day the United States and Great Eritain are striving to crown the glories of this dying century with something better and greater than the world has seen. It is proposed to abolish homicide as a test of international right by submitting causes of dispute to the calm judgment of wise men; a solution so simple and so economical that it requires great ingenuity to asof dispute to the calm judgment of wise men; a solution so simple and so econom-ical that it requires great ingenuity to as-sail it with plausible reasons. All concede that in theory the plan is admirable, and that in practice on a limited scale it has proved of priceless value; that it is infinite-ly more likely to produce rational results than the other only alternative, viz., re-

"They say, who object to the treaty, What if our national honor should become 'What if our national honor should become involved?'

"A nation's honor, I would venture to say, is never compromised by temperance or injured by forbearance. A nation's honor is not served by rash counsels, nor by violent impulses recklessly indulged in. It is indeed a frail and delicate possession if it cannot live in an atmosphere of peace, it is a dangerous one if it is tarnished by friendly discussion and a disposition to hearken to the voice of justice."

"A nation's honor consists in fidelity to her engagements, in carrying out her contracts in spirit as in the letter, in paying her just debts, in respecting the rights of others, in promoting the welfare of her people, in the encouragement of truth, in teaching obsedience to the law, in cultivating honorable peace with the world.

"How can our national honor be so grievously invaded that there can be no room for remonstrance, no time for discussion, no opportunity allowed the aggressor for amendment?

"Eluster, with nations and individuals, is

Bluster, with nations and individuals, is

Bluster, with nations and individuals, is dying out. It is heard at times, but its voice squeaks and shows sentility. It cannot, as of old, arouse a nation into unthinking wrath, nor drive it from its property. The wisdom and the experience of the world are against it.

"The prejudices, caprices, errors and passions of men may defer the hour of triumph, but come it must. The constant tendency of man is towards peace, as soon as he emerges from the primitive condition wherein he most closely resembles the inferior tenants of the earth. Individually, he longs for rest and the enjoyment of life, He undergoes hardship that he may have security and care. urity and care. The good fight of peace and for peace

is fairly won. Honor to those who have achieved it and shown themselves the friends of the human race. The great con-summatio. iy be deferred, but come it In the evening a banquet was held at the Union League Club, on Jackson street, at which the speakers were Mr. Coudert, Rev. Charles E. Jefferson, A. B. Cummins, James R. Garneld and Colonel Henry L. Turner,

### MICHIGAN CLUB BANQUET. Annual Celebration of Wolverine Re-

publicans Assembles a Great Array of Notables.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 22.-Eight hundred embers of the Michigan Club banqueted merrily this evening in the big auditorum. It was the twelfth annual gala night suspicious than the previous notable gatherings of that stalwart Republican organization. Overhead and about the walls ung hundreds of American flags and the tables were bright with the same form of

Choice of the Finest Suits or Overcoats

in the entire house. yours for

Were

\$15, \$18,

and \$22.

General Alger introduced Covernor Pin-

General Alger introduced Covernor Pingree, who welcomed the club and the guests, incidentally eulogizing Washington and the heroes of his time. The governor deprecated the conservatism which generally stands back when fighting is in progress and asserted that the people of to-day were as earnestly demanding reforms as those of '16, and added: '1f the Republican party and Republican leaders are as blind to the situation of to-day as was George, III, to the old wants of the ecionists, reforms will be brought about by other men and other parties, and we will be wreath hangers when the thing is over."

equality of taxation. The state is waiting. To be patriotic is to be honest. If we

all take care of our home affairs, it will be all the easier for President McKinley to

RICHMOND CELEBRATION.

Honors to Jeff Davis Seem to Have

Overshadowed Honors to George Washington. Richmond, 'Va., Feb. 22.-Washington's birthday was observed here by a general

suspension of business. The ladies of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society

wealth Club, this afternoon, jointly observ-

ing Washington's birthday and the anni-

held a Confederate tea at the Commo

ite Southern war songs were sung

MRS. BEECHER HAS A RELAPSE.

Her Condition Hopeless and It Is

Thought the End Will Come in a Few Hours. Stamford, Conn., Feb. 22.-Mrs. Henry

Ward Beecher had another relapse late

ward Beecher had another relapse late this afternoon and at no time since she was confined to her room, about the middle of December, has her condition been considered so hopeless by members of her family. There is a general weakness of all the vittal organs, which presages a speedy dissolution and it is thought the end will come within twenty-four hours.

Santa Fe Route-California Limited.

Leaves Kansas City 1:40 a. m. Thursdays and Sundays, reaching Los Angeles in 57 hours and San Diego in 61 hours. Return from California Mondays and Thursdays.

Equipment of superb vestibuled Pullman palace sleepers, buffet smoking car and ining car. Most luxurious service via any

Another express train, carrying both pal-

ace and tourist sleepers, leaves Kansas City 2:25 p. m. daily for Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.

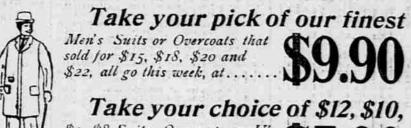
St. Joseph's Charity Ball.

St. Joseph. Mo., Feb. 22.—(Special.) The annual charity ball at the Tootle opera-house to-night was very largely attended, and the charity fund of the city will be

largely augmented.

# "Let the Good Work Go On"

make room for New Spring Goods arriving daily. Our loss is your gain. NEVER WAS THE BUYING POWER OF CASH SO WONDERFUL.



\$9, \$8 Suits, Overcoats or Ulsters, Winter goods; must go this week at .....

Ulsters

HALF PRICE

Overcoats New Palace CLOTHING CO.. 909-911 MAIN STREET.

5,000 pair new spring styles of those crack-a-jack Knee Pants, double seat and knee - riveted buttons patent Waistband - well worth \$1.00; only

50 Cents.

decorations. A score of speakers and distinguished guests sat at the speaker's table on the broad platform at the front of the auditorium. Over the platform hung a canopy in patriotic colors and behind the speakers was a large picture of Washington, flanked by those of McKinley and Hobart. From the gallery a large audience of both sexes looked down upon the scene, and orchestral music added to the pleasurable excitement of the evening. The one disappointing feature was the absence of Chairman Hahna, who, is had been announced, would be here and respond to the toast, "The Victory of 18%." The following telegram from Mr. Hanna, dated February 19, was read: "I am very sorry, but it is simply impossible for me to leave home before I go to Washington. McKinley is not receiving visitors, and I am HEAVY RAINS SEND ALL STREAMS ON A BIG BOOM. MUCH DAMAGE ALREADY DONE.

GREAT FLOOD THREATENED ALONG THE LOWER OHIO.

ley is not receiving visitors, and I am overwheimed by people coming here, whom I must see. I know my friends will appreciate that only public duties prevent my enjoying the pieasure of meeting them.

"M. A. HANNA." Danger Line Already Passed at Cin-Regrets were also read from President-lect McKinley, ex-President Harrison, enators Sherman, McMillan, Burrows and cinnati and It Is Still Raining in the Tributary Country-Many Minor Streams After the discussion of the menu. S. S. Babcock, retiring president of the club, made his farewell address, concluding with the introduction of R. A. Alger as toast-Out of Banks.

made his farewen address, concluding with the introduction of R. A. Alger as toastmaster.

The general arose amid great cheering and waving of flags. He feelingly thanked his friends of thirty years' standing for their very evident friendship. Referring to present business conditions, he asserted his belief that a future of prosperity hitherto unknown was near, at hand. Speaking of the proposed era of peace and his official position in the cabinet, the general said:

"As far as my influence can go, there shall never be anything to disturb our peaceful relations with other nations unless our honor is assailed. While we should ever give our sympathies to the oppressed, what we need now above all things is rest from strife, restored confidence and pessee."

General Alger introduced Governor Pic. Washington, Feb. 22.-The weather areau to-night issued the following: "The observer at Cincinnati reports that he river will rise to fifty feet by morning and will probably reach fifty-five at that point, which is ten feet above the danger line, and the business interests and the public have received timely warning of danger."

Cincinnati, Feb. 22.—For seventy-two hours up to 7 o'clock to-night a steady rain has fallen over the entire area of the im-mense water shed of the Ohio vailey, with the exception of the mountainous portions of Western New York and Western Pennsylvania, where the telegraph reports rains to-night. H re to-night it is still drizzling from a black sky that threatens heavy rainfall before morning, in which case conditions for a great flood would be present. Sandy, the boundary between West Virginia and Kentucky, the tributaries are at high flood tide. Mountain streams at the headwaters of the Kentucky, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers are delivering into these great tributaries with great rapidity floods of melted snow and rain and filling the lower Ohio. All the tributaries of the left bank of the Ohio in Pennsylvania rise in the mountains, and there, too, the de-livery of rainfall and melted snow is very rapid. Should the rain now falling cease before the night is over the flood at this point will probably stop within the fifty-five foot mark, which would cause no great inconvenience. Should heavy rain-fall occur over a considerable area of the Ohio valley, however, there is no predictng what stage the water would reach at

Onlo valley, however, there is no predicting what stage the water would reach at Clincinnati.

Dispatches to the Times-Star show that the Big Sandy river is booming; that three inches of rain has fallen at Catlettsburg in the past forty-eight bours, and that thousands of logs and railroad ties are being carried away. At Huntington, the Guyandotte river is higher than for several years, with a still greater rise to come. A great many logs are washed into the Ohlo river. The streams up the Kanawha river are also pouring out rapidly, bringing down great quantities of timber and railroad ties. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 2.—The river here is rising at the rate of four inches an hour, and has reached the stage of forty-eight feet. The water is likely to reach some of the houses along the river front by morning. Specials to-night report considerable damage throughout the state by high water. Part of Pineville is flooded. Mrs. Jackson and a child were fatally hurt at Middlesboro by the collapse of a tenement house. At Lancaster, H. C. Arnold was struck by lightning and killed.

Huntington, W. Va., Feb. 2.—Heavy landsides are reported on all railroads throughout Southern West Virginia. There has been a steady rain for forty-eight hours. The loss to timbermen will go far into the thousands. The N. & W. railway bridge at LaVallette is reported washed away. Trains on all other lines arrive here many hours late.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 2.—The heavy rain of last night has swelled the Potomac all take care of our home affairs, it will be all the easier for President McKinley to conduct the affairs of the nation."

Congressman Albert J. Hopkins, of Illinois, responded to the toast, "Our Nation." He traced the growth of the republic, remarking that what most marked the advance of the nation is the position to-day accorded to woman.

"Washington's Influence on Modern American Politics" called forth a toast by Boles Penrose, senator-elect from Pennsylvania. He was proud, he said, to come from Philadelphia, the city of Independence hall, a city which gave McKinley a majority of 110,000. "The American people." said he, "submit to but one thing; that is, a majority."

There was a tremendous ovation when General Alger grasped the hand of General James A. Walker, of Virginia, who commanded the Confederate "Stonewall" brigade after General Jackson's death, General Walker responded to "Virginia, the Mother of Washington." In closing, he said: "I have lived long enough to realize that the success of the Confederate cause would have been evil, not good. Over the great sons of Virginia and the Northwest brooded the same love of right and justice."

The other responses to toasts were as

late.

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 22.—The heavy rain of last night has swelled the Potomac river and Wills creek so that there are great fears of this city being flooded. The waters have already overflowed their banks and people living in the vicinity are compelled to move out.

The Baitimore & Ohio tracks at Hundman are covered by four feet of v. ater, and all the trains are stopped. The trains of the West Virginia Central are delayed, and telegraphic communication is cut off. The waters are rising at the rate of two feet an hour. follows:

"The Republican Parry," Curtis Guild,
Jr., Boston; "Old Fashioned Republicanism," John A. Logan, Jr., Washington;
"Patriotism," G. J. Corey, Chicago; "The
Flag," Judge Albion W. Tourgee, New

waters are rising at the rate of two feet an hour.

Sparta, Ky., Feb. 22.—Charles Helton, the 19-year-old son of J. W. Helton, of Gallatin county, was drowned in the floods following terrific rains of the past two days. Others are reported missing and more than twenty-five families were compelled to flee from their houses by the rising waters of Eagle creek. Young Holton attempted to cross the creek on his way from a call on a young lady. The water is eight feet deep in the houses along the creek, and the loss in cattle and hogs has been great.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 22.—The rains of the last thirty-six hours have sent Kentucky ing Washington's birthday and the anniversary of the inauguration of Jefferson Davis as president of the Confederacy. The interior of the club house was elaborately decorated with Confederate flags, potted plants and flowers.

The receiving was done by the ladies of the Confederate Memorial Society, the officers of the Confederate museum and Miss Mildred Lee, Mrs. George E. Pickett, General Dabney H. Maurey, Mrs. Robert H. Chilton and Mrs. Bradley T. Johnson.

The programme rendered consisted of vocal and instrumental music. The favorite Southern war songs were sung. last thirty-six hours have sent Kentucky river about the high water mark, and the river is full of logs from above. The big iron railroad bridge is threatened and the

Richmond, Ky., Feb. 22.-The heavy rains have caused great damage out in the coun-try, the flood being the worst in fifteen years. The large dam at White's mill has been swept away, thousands of fodder shocks have been ruined, and many turnpikes are submerged.
Cynthiana, Ky., Feb. 22.—The water from South Licking river has reached the houses in the lower part of the city, and the Leesburg and Cynthiana turnpike is flooded for a quarter of a mile.
Stanton, Ky., Feb. 22.—Red river is out of
its banks, and the Louisville & Nashville train from Jackson could go no further

enement houses along the river bank are

than this place last mgn., the water com-pletely submerging the tracks.
Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 22.—The town of Hyneville is all under water except two blocks. The water reached the court house and there is great financial loss. The Cum-berland river is still rising. The flood has

#### NINE BITTEN BY A MAD DOG. Great Alarm at Valley Dale, L. T. Over the Prospect of Wholesale Hydrophobia.

Muskogee, I. T., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Nine or more persons were bitten by a rabid log at Valley Dale, a lumber camp fifty niles northwest of Muskogee, a week ago yesterday, and as the day approaches for he symptoms of hydrophobia to appear the symptoms of hydrophobia to appear
the alarm and anxiety of the victims and
their friends increases. The victims were
W. F. Dicken, G. V. Dicken, Miss Ward,
Mrs. Beagler and son, Mr. Winchester and
son, and two sons of Mr. Cartmill, all residing at Valley Dale. It is said there
were others bitten, but their names could
not be learned.
Dr. Appleton, of Tulsa, who owns two
madstones, is treating the patients. The
stones, it is said, adhere to the wounds

Ex-Attorney General Frank Dawes and Editor Del Valentine, of Clay Center, Kas., are at the Savoy.

from four to five hours, when they are placed in a bowl of fresh milk, which cleamses them of the virus.

A citizen of Tulsa states that a great many question the wisdom of Dr. Appleton in relying wholly upon this antiquated method of treating hydrophobia. "The dog was known to have had a bad case of the rabies," said the Tulsa gentleman. "and it is risky, to say the least, to depend upon a madstone to save the victims."

The madstones which Dr. Appleton is using he claims cost him £000 and have been in use over 200 years. They are about the size of almonds, very porous, but so hard an ordinary file will not cut them.

#### A MILLIONAIRE KILLED.

John R. Boyden, a Prominent Lumberman, Meets Death in a Mill

at Neeleyville, Ark. St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 22.-Word has been

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 22.—Word has been received here that John R. Boyden, president of the Boyden Lumber Company, of St. Louis, which has large mills at Neeleyville, Ark., died at that place this morning. Yesterday Mr. Boyden was caught in the mill machinery and horribly crushed. Mr. Boyden was reputed a millionaire. His life was insured for \$50,000.

For many years Mr. Boyden was engaged in the lumber and shingle business at Grand Haven, Mich., with H. C. Akeley, now a leading lumberman at Minneapolis. When their Michigan timber gave out, Mr. Akeley went to the white pine country in Minnesota and Mr. Boyden turned his attention to yellow pine in the Southwest.

Mr. Boyden leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter. One of the sons, John Boyden, was interested in lumbering with his father. The other is in school. The daughter, Mrs. Graham McFee, lives in Grand Rapids, Mich.

FOUR PERSONS SUFFOCATED.

Early Morning Fire at Hannibal, Mo. Courses the Death of Two Men and Two Boys.

and Two Boys.

Hamibal, Mo., Feb. 22.—The residence and store of M. Marks, on North Main street, took fire at 2:30 this morning, and before the flames were controlled four persons were smothered to death and \$5,00 worth of paperty destroyed. Two boys of Mr. Marks, aged 13 and 11 years, siept on the third floor, where the fire started, and were suffocated before they could be rescued. William Reid, who occupied a room on this floor, also died of suffocation, Mr. Marks, hearing his boys crying for help, rushed upstairs, but was overcome by smoke and dropped dead in the hallway, Mrs. Marks and her mother and Edwart Pierce and Thomas McCarthy, who were also inmates of the building, barely es-caped with their lives.

# SANTA FE FREIGHT WRECK.

Stone on the Track Causes a Serious Ditching Near Neosho

Rapids, Kas.

Topeka, Kas., Feb. 22—(Special.) West bound freight train No. 57, on the Southern Kansas railroad, was wrecked one-half mile west of Neosho Rapids at 2:20 o'clock this morning. The engine and several cars filled with corn were ditened. The accident was caused by a big stone on the track, evidently placed for the purpose of wrecking a train. The trainmen jumped and escaped. An unknown tramp was killed. Officials here are at a loss to know the motive. No passenger trains were due anywhere mear that time. Traffic between Emporia and Kansas City was handled to-day over the Quenemo and Osage branch. Ranids, Kas.

## TWO BROTHERS KILLED.

John and Bert Shaw Meet Death in a Runaway Near Oklahoma City, O. T.

Oklahoma City, O. T., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Two brothers, John and Bert Shaw, aged 25 and 29 years respectively, were killed to-day by a runaway team while driving from this city to their home, three miles in the country. They were highly respected farmers. Nearly Perished in the Flames.

Galena, Kas., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Cy W. Harvey, the well known polltician, residing three miles west of this place in Quaker valley, had his elegant two-story residence valley, had his elegant two-story residence destroyed by fire yesterday. Mrs. Harvey is an invalid, and, as no person was present excepting a 7-year-old son, she barely es-caped burning. She finally managed to crawl downstairs and outdoors.

Circus Seats Collapse.

Brownsville. Tex., Feb. 22.—At a circus here last night, a section of the elevated seats collapsed, precipitating 300 persons to the ground. Six may dic. Many were more or less bruissed. The seats were of heavy six-inch beams tied to upright beams with ropes. It is claimed by the circus managers that one of the ropes was cut.

Killed by a Kick.

Galena, Kas. Feb. 22.—(Special.) John M. Thomas, who owns a half interest in the Gray Eagle mine at Empire, one of the richest producing lead and zinc mines known, was kicked by his horse this morning in Empire, receiving injuries from which he died within lifteen minutes. He leaves a wife and one child.

Bradford, Pa., Feb. 22.—Two buildings were burned here yesterday. Several occupants were hemmed in by flames and compelled to leap for their lives. Mrs. Dominick struck upon a barbed wire fence and was so seriously injured that she may die. Two others were badly hurt.

Jasper, Mo., Feb. 22.—(Special.) Ben Halloway, aged 35, fell through a haymow yesterday evening and hung himself on a spike. After remaining there an hour without help he was obliged to cut himself loose and fell into a manger, injuring his back. His recovery is doubtful. Coal Miner Killed. Mexico, Mo., Feb. 22.—(Special.) This merning, while working in a coal bank situated two miles east of Mexico, Walter Hartwell was instantly killed by a fall of slate and coal. He was an unmarried man, and lived in this county.

Stubborn Coles,

stops Grip aid that "hang on'